FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXIX.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 22, 1846. [NO. 1529.]

PRINTED WEEKLY,
BY E. J. HALE & SON,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding one square inserted for the first and thirty cents for every succeeding publication. A liberal reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

NEW GOODS.
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received from the North a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods, viz:

J. D. WILLIAMS.

Wrapping Paper.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF WRAPPING AND TWINE PAPER FOR SALE BY E. J. HALE.

Just received on Consignment, and for sale,
100 REMS. BEST COMMON MOLASSES,
BEVERLY ROSE & SON.

NEW GOODS.
CHEAP STORE.

FRESH GOODS.

DAVID SHAW.

Brigade Orders.

HEAD QUARTERS 1st BRIGADE, 2d DIVISION, N. C. M.
Fayetteville, Sept. 1st, 1846.
General Orders No. 1.
The Brigade will parade by Companies, on Saturday, the 26th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. for inspection and review.
By order of Brig. Gen. Gorrell.
W. D. DOVE,
M. E. PERSON, A. D. C.
Sept. 22

LOST.

ON the morning of May 1st, 1846, a pocket book was found made by Lower Cape Fear Wood Pavement Company, containing a number of Notes and Accounts, and about $200 in Money. A liberal reward will be given for the return of the Book to the subscriber at Wilmington, or to the Editor of this Paper. All persons are forbid trusting for or receiving said Book, having been discharged by giving up the same.
R. B. SMITH.
Cape Fear Co., Sept. 8, 1846. 28-2w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my wife Rosey has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to forewarn all persons from harboring or trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.
ARSHE MANUEL.
Sept. 12, 1846. 2-5w

Removal.

THE Subscriber has removed to the new fire proof granite building on the North side of Hay street, near his former old stand, where he offers for sale,

500 SACKS Liverpool Salt, (large and well filled.)
8 tons Swedes Iron, assorted,
10 hhds. Porto Rico, St. Croix, and New Orleans Sugar,
60 bags Rio, Laguira, & Mocha Coffee,
200 pieces heavy 11 and 16 inch Cotton Bagging,
50 kegs Nails, assorted, 4 to 10d.

A large assortment of Crockery and Glassware, Hats, Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Loaf, Crushed and Powdered Sugars, Saddlery, Whips, Axes and Vises, Smiths' Bellows, Sole Leather, Hollow Ware, and many other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be sold cheap for Cash, or exchanged for Produce, or on 3 and 6 months credit. Will also attend to the sale or shipment of Produce.
ELIJAH FULLER.
Fayetteville, Sept 7, 1846. 27-4w

Removal.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

HAVE removed to the fire proof granite building, one door East of Mr. Rose's, lately occupied by D. A. Ray & Co., where they offer for sale their usual Stock of GOODS viz:

Groceries, Dry Goods, &c.

They will constantly be supplied from the Wilmington market. Notice will always be sent out on hire to purchase customers.

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS,
Hardware and Cutlery.

HENRY BRANSON has just received a good assortment of the above articles, and offers them at reduced prices for Cash or Country Produce.

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE.

Commissioners' Sale of Real Estate.

For the Sale of Fifty Cent Stock, Lands, Town Lots, &c. &c.

PAY UP.

NOTICE.

George Ritch.

JUST RECEIVED.

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
ANSON COUNTY
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions
Term 1846.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

ONE HALF OF THE
Fayetteville Water Works.
For Sale. Apply to
E. J. HALE.
Dec. 2.

Three Northern-built BUGGIES,
On hand and for sale by
BEVERLY ROSE & SON.
July 20, 1846 29tf

Rhvol. D'Aubigne's Reformation.

JUST RECEIVED. Also, a variety of New Books, including Guizot's History of the English Revolution of 1640, price $1 37; Guizot's History of Civilization in Europe, $1 25; Carlyle's Life &c. of Cromwell, $2; The Betrothed, $1; Saturday Evenings, $1; Dickens's Cricket on the Hearth, 7 cents; The Farmer's Treasure, 50; Step-Mother, by James, 50; &c. &c.
E. J. HALE.

OLD APPLE BRANDY.

16 BBLS. OLD APPLE BRANDY, a superior article, suitable for Wine makers. For sale by
JAS. G. COOK.
July 27 29tf

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,
ANSON COUNTY
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions
Term 1846.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Good Second Hand Gig for a Share.

FOR SALE.

PLEASANT PLACE
SEED STORE.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

VALUABLE LAND.
Good Second Hand Gig for a Share.

RUNAWAY.

DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURES.

Dr. Rush's Celebrated Vermifuge.

A SURE REMEDY FOR WORMS.

A LARGE SUPPLY of this excellent cure for Worms received at E. J. Hale's Book-Store, and for sale at the Lowest Cash Prices.

Rosey's Tonic Mixture,
Fahnestock's Vermifuge,
Gray's Ointment,
For sale at the Bookstore of
E. J. HALE

"The New York Express puts the reckoning power of the Whig party." The purpose of the paper to restrain the Whig party is worth forty times as much.

Dexterousness.

And the power of both combined to restrain the rashness of "Locofocoism," which bluffers in words and cowers in deeds, is worth "ninety-four forty" times as much.—*North American.*

"Every man his own Lawyer."—The Convention now sitting at Albany to form a new Constitution for the State of New York has decided in favor of a provision that every man of good moral character be allowed to practice law in all the Courts of that State.

Dear Darling.—A young and pretty girl stepped into a shop, where a spruce young man, who had long been enamored but dared not speak, stood behind the counter selling dry goods. In order to remain as long as possible, she chequened every thing; at last, she said, "I believe you think I am cheating you."

"Oh, no," said the youngster, "to me you are always *fair*."

"Well," whispered the lady, blushing as she laid an emphasis on the word, "I would not say so long bargaining, if you were not so *dear*."

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE.

SNAKE JOHNSON.

Whether the subject of this story acquired the appellation of "Snake" by the good offices of the clergyman who officiated at his baptism, or whether it was given him by his admiring friends—whether it was given him for any personal qualities he possessed, or because he was "death on snakes"—it is impossible now to ascertain, and it is a matter of little moment. Snake Johnson is a man of considerable notoriety at Port Levacca, Texas, where he keeps a store with a small assortment of dry goods and groceries, principally consisting of whiskey; and, to use his own words, makes a decent and respectable living. Snake is a man of small pretensions, and honestly avows that "he wasn't brought up no ways superior to most folks, and ain't no account at a ball-ray, but knows as well as most folks that when he gives an old darn for a bottle of whiskey, and retails it out for eight-bit, he can't be a 'fool' much." There is nothing remarkable about the appearance of Mr. Johnson. He is tall, round-shouldered, powerfully built, has got a long, sharp nose, peering grey eyes, a hard jaw with a good many lines on his face that indicate cunning and watching. In his dealings he is looked upon as a pretty sharp sort of a chap, and has held the office of sheriff.

While sitting on the head of an empty whiskey barrel a short time since in his store at Port Levacca, surrounded by a number of his admiring friends, in order to while away the monotony of passing days, and to keep his hand in practice, he was relating some of the most successful passages in his career as sheriff.

"Well, gentlemen," said Snake, "I won't be egotistic, an' as I don't think any one of ye have heerd it afore, I'll jest round recite the circumstance. You all on you know, an' those that don't will know it now, that I fairers act right up to the mark and don't do nothin' contrary to law, to say nothin' of equity."

"Oh, we know! we know!" was the general exclamation.

"Well, then, that p'int's settled, and I'm glad on it, coz I shouldn't like to hev had a fight at the last sort, an' I should hev certinly licked the first feller that sed he didn't know it. Well, to continue, soon after I'd been elected sheriff, I was a sittin' out thar onto the door step, a thinkin' it was about time to hev a jug, when two chaps came a ridin' down the road as if a hull tribe of Injuns was a rearin' and rampin' after 'em. They charged right up to the door and axed me if I knowed the sheriff. I told 'em I had been him once or twice. They wanted to know what they could do for him, an' I told 'em I was the man. I was a sittin' on his door step, 'Oh!' sed they, 'are you Snake Johnson?' I told 'em I reckoned I was the only man of that name in those parts, an' was sheriff of the county to boot. Well, they got skeer'd and passed a small sample of old hard corn behind their shirt collars, an' sed they'd come to get me to execute the sentence of the law. Well, gentlemen, as sez I, I'm perfectly agreeable! I'm at hers on hand, and as sheriff of this county will see that his majesty the law shall be obeyed accordin' to Hoyle!

"'We'll jest trouble you to mount your horse and come up to ——,' said they, a small town about six miles back here, gentlemen! Well, I was a little kind o' curius to know what I was expected to do an' so I just axed 'em. Sez they, 'We've got a feller up there that's been convicted of horse stealin' an' is sentenced to be hung, and we want you to execute him accordin to law. We could hev hung him ourselves, but we didn't want to hev no lynchin' about it, and determined to hev the sheriff, who is duly authorized to hang folks, to choke him off.'

"Well gentlemen, I sa'd fled up old Santa Anna an' we started off. When I got to the place thar was about a hundred folks thar a waitin' for me, some gray-headed old chaps, an' some red-headed young ones, an' ther was the culprit, too, about as mean a lookin' white man as I ever did see; he was a reg'lar built cuss, an' when he was pinted out I didn't feel very bad at the idea of hangin' of him."

"Good!" exclaimed one of his auditors.

"*Good!*" said the narrator. "Maybe you wouldn't think it good if you had your neck as close't to a noose as his was.—Well, as I was sayin', that they were.—An' I flew'em up to me, shak hands, an' sez he, 'Mister Sheriff, you've been called as the leg'l representative of the law to hang that misable cuss thar who has been convicted of horse stealin', so do your duty an' put him out of his misery as soon as possible.'

"'Certainly, sir!' ses I, kind o' stiff and dignified, 'where is the document?'"

"Fetch the document!' says the old feller, red in about half a minute another chap took a long coil o' hemp rope out of his saddle bag and than he'd it to me. 'This is the rope,' ses I. 'Yes, sir!' ses he. 'But I want the order of the court for his execution,' ses I. 'O'der h—ll!' ses the old feller, kind o' riled; 'the aint had no court trial!'"

"'What! ses I, 'aint had no court trial an' you want me to hang him! I 'aint again' to hang no man without a fair trial. That 'aint no way to do things.'"

"'You wont hang him!'" ses the old feller.

"'Not till he's hed a fair trial!' ses I."

"'Now look a here, sheriff,' ses a tall feller who was leanin' on his rifle. 'This 'ere feller was seen about my house last night, an' this mornin' my horse and Jake French's was gone. We got off on the trail ainly and ketched this cuss with all three on 'em. We 'rested him, 'pinted a committee and told 'em the hull story. They convicted him and ordered him to be hung by the sheriff. Now if you wont hang him, why, I'll—an' here he rizz up his rifle an' pinted it at the thief, who squatted right down in a bunch, tremblin' like a hull's liver—I'll *shoot*, ses he. 'Hold on,' ses I, 'hold on, we'll try and *compromise* the matter.' I crossed over to the feller, an' ses I, 'My friend, you're in a mighty tight snap, but I dont want to hang you until you've been tried.' He hug got like a skunk an' hugged my knees an' made me feel as mean as p'zen—I wanted to kick him right over. 'Well,' ses I, again thinkin, 'one thing is certain, I must know the feelins of a man on an the killer shall hev his chance. Now all on you as is in favor of hangin' this chap, cross over to 'tother side o' the road.' Well, they all walked over but a small ugly lookin' yaller dog who was a lyin' down, but finally he got up an' crossed over too. 'It seems to be purty nigh unanimous,' ses I, an' I turns to the feller an' ses, 'I'm afraid you'll hev to swing, but I'll try again.' For I was determined not to go against the law. 'All you as is in favor o' hangin' this mis'rable cuss aye,' ses I, an' they all hoss up on one another's toes an even the dog—I got a look. 'All you as is agin hangin' step out,' ses he but nobody 'cept the prisoner an' he had no reason to vote 'cept to save his own skin.

"'What on'y under the sun!' inquired Snake Johnson's audience.

"Well, I ketched the culprit on the shoulder an' he kinder quailed all over when I did it. Ses I, 'My friend, I expect it's all over, but we'll try and have a pleece, under the circumstances, an' see the matter.' Slowly walked along and the hull crowd followed 'till we got under the tree. Some fixin had made a slipper noose in one end of the rope and I put it round the cuss's neck an' threw the other end over a limb. I am! I was in a tight snap, for I knowed I reckoned to hang him they would hang him an' me too, perhaps, so I determined to get out on it the best way I could—thought I was as still as a grave yard, nobody said a word, an' you could'nt hear a breath of noise.

"Well, what 'ud you do," said a listener.

"What!" said Johnson. "*Why I just cut him up an' let him swing.*"

"What, you hung him then?"

"Of course I did! an' resigned my office the next day."

THE PLAGUE OF HOUSEKEEPING.

"Help," as English Tropicpes say we call all domestic servants in America, is a sore source of trouble to housekeepers throughout the free States. South of "Mason and Dixon," they are, of course, provide for, in their peculiar way. Major Noah, in his last "Messenger," has one of his characteristic editorials, on this subject, which contains some matters that address themselves to other business and bosoms" of a most, if not every family, housekeeper's. Says he:

"We have found out the secret why servants plague the mistress of the house so much to death and why a pest-mix waiting girl, in England makes a most indifferent servant in America, viz: the free and easy institutions, which not only apply to all callings and occupations, but are assimilated by air and all become imbued with liberty and especially the moment they touch our soil. The 'Gospel Liberty' was not understood by our revolutionary fathers to extend beyond political rights and was not remotely intended to break down the barriers of society. In England, a man will hire a groom at a small salary, if you give a livery; in this country, you must increase your wages if you wish your groom to wear a livery at all. This lesson was exemplified recently in a family advertising for a woman who would make herself generally useful and among a number of applicants was an exceedingly prepossessing looking girl, well dressed, with a handsome open countenance, and a ruddy complexion—a tidy, fine girl as we may call it. The lady said—

"'You are an English girl, I believe.'

"'Yes ma'am, just arrived. Only been in the city two days, have no acquaintance at all, and only wish to go to church Sunday afternoons.'

"'You have a recommendation, I suppose?'

"'Yes, ma'am—a seven years character, and a recommendation from my minister.'

"The document being read, and all found genuine and satisfactory, the lady inquired what wages she would expect.

"'Why, ma'am, the stewardess in a ship told me to ask seven dollars a month. I had in London nine pounds a year.'

"'Why, that is seventy five dollars a month!' 'No, I am willing to give six or five, provided you would suit me. Having lived so long in one place, you can remember what kind of work was required in you?'

"'Oh, yes, ma'am; I was maid of all work.'

"'In-deed! Let me hear what was required of you?'

"'Why, ma'am, I had to rise at six in the morning—light kitchen fire—kitchen to be swept—light fires in parlor—rooms to be thoroughly cleaned, are in use rubbed, dragged and rug to be taken up and shaken, carpet swept, and every thing removed and thoroughly dusted; hot water to be taken up to the bed-rooms; breakfast table to be laid, and knives to be cleaned; breakfast at eight o'clock, during which time passages to be cleaned and hall has to be rubbed, breakfast things to be washed up—kitchen fire replenished with coal—steps of the door to be hearth-stoned—bed to be made, and bed-rooms to be swept and dusted—steps to be cleaned—wash-hand stands to be thoroughly wiped—stairs swept down and staircase dusted—lamp to be cleaned and trimmed—candlesticks cleaned. Lay dinner table; during dinner clean up kitchen—every thing to be washed up and put in place—dress myself to take out the baby. Tea to be ready; after tea, slops to be emptied and beds turned down—baby to be washed and put to bed. Supper at ten o'clock; everything to be washed up before going to bed.—Then ma'am, on Monday, two bed rooms to be swept and scoured, walls dusted and pictures and looking glasses cleaned. Tuesday, water closet to be well washed out, and all the washing to be done. Wednesday, drawing-room to be well swept with tea leaves, walls dusted, grate and fenders well cleaned, marble and table covers and outside windows to be well washed with soap and water, and every hand to be waxed and dusted, and ironing to be done. Friday, coppers, and all kitchen utensils to be cleaned, as well as drawing room stairs. Saturday, kitchen and back kitchen to be thoroughly scoured and cleaned; also, water closet to be scoured, and every thing made tidy for Sunday.'

"'And did you get through with all this work?'

"'Ah, ma'am.'

"'Well, if you do half as much for me I shall be satisfied. You can come to-morrow.'

"At the end of a month I was asked the lady after her 'character and work.'

"'Oh, I can't stay in a foreign land. Such life was a free country, and she could not work her self to death.'

"Thus ends the history of all servants. They cannot be worked very roughly by anybody—by willing and contented by example, and they can't be governed by example, but they can be governed by kindness, and a becoming a child of the family."

"Now, Smith," said the magistrate, "perhaps you had better take the children and go home."

The officer with mumbled out her approval of the suggestion by saying,

"Well, I shall soon walk to take acknowledgment of a deed. P. B. was brought and carried him to Smith, who got his commission, and would be off to do it. Down went the neighbor to Squire Smith's.

"Good morning, Squire Smith," said the neighbor, Mr. ——, as he entered the office, and after crossing it off with a flourish, presented a deed for acknowledgment.

The Squire looked very grave. He adjusted his spectacles upon his nose, and took the instrument in his hand. "A deed which you wish me to take an acknowledgment of," he said, with great moderation and an air which indicated that he was a bit of a lawyer.

"Yes, neighbor,

"Sir

...

New Orleans, Sept. 11.

...Mexico.

...Arab arrived off ...

...Vera Cruz on ...

...of Vera Cruz ...

...Arab ...

...Arab at Vera ...

...

...

RAIL ROAD MEETING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

At a meeting of a portion of the citizens [illegible] held in the Court House in [illegible], on the 7th September, 1846, [illegible] of cooperating with the [illegible] at Statesville, Fayetteville, [illegible] to the connecting link [illegible] Raleigh and Columbia Rail [illegible] P. McDonald, Esq. was [illegible] Clerk, and James P. Lusk [illegible].

[illegible] Chancellor of Fay. em[illegible] J. C. McKinnon, R. S. Mc[illegible] L. Steele, and Francis A. Tenny[illegible], which being [illegible] were unanimously [illegible]

[illegible] a short [illegible] Lusk, Esq. [illegible] A. Tenny, [illegible] which being [illegible] were unanimously [illegible]

[illegible] Resolved, That we [illegible] Resolved, That we [illegible] Resolved, That we [

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT application will be made to the Presi-
dent, Directors and Company of the Bank
of Cape Fear, at their next session, for the renewal of a new Certi-
ficate for four Shares of the Stock of the said
Bank, standing in the name of Duncan Munroe in
the room of the original Certificate lost or mislaid.

DUNCAN MUNROE.

Cumberland county, Jan 6, 1846. 1m3o

5,000 lbs. BACON.

Superior quality, just received and for sale
by

BROWN ROSE & SON

Jan 21, 1846

THE HEIR OF

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

Copies of Memoirs of Gen. Scott, just received
and for sale by

E. J. HALE.

Jan 21, 1846

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of
Thomas Hodges, deceased, are requested to call
and settle their accounts, and those having claims
against said estate will present them for payment
within the time prescribed by law, or this notice
will be plead in bar of their recovery.

ELIZABETH HODGES, Adm'x.

Jan 21, 1846 3w

Lard Oil and Sperm Candles.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FULL supply of the above articles, which
will be sold low for cash.

E. J. HALE.

Jan 21, 1846

Boots, Caps, Hats & Shoes.

THE Subscriber has just received a large
and well selected stock of the above goods, which
he will sell low for cash.

JOHN HINSS.

Jan 21, 1846

Life and Times of Henry Clay.

JUST received, and for sale by the Publisher,
at the Fayetteville Observer Office, the Life and
Times of Henry Clay, by E. M. Neal, in two
large octavo volumes, price $4.

Jan 21, 1846

POETRY.

THE Subscriber has just received a new and
beautiful assortment of Poetry, which he will
sell low for cash.

JOHN HINSS.

Jan 21, 1846

JUST RECEIVED.

DIRECT from the Factory, Rowland's Mill
and Cotton Yarns, Warranted, and for
sale by

B. ROSE & SON

Jan 21, 1846 3m4t

The Augusta Insurance and Banking Company of Augusta, Georgia,

HAVE established their AGENCY in the
place. They are prepared to take Risks on
Cotton, Tobacco and other Produce on as favorable
terms as any other Company.

Application must be made to the undersigned, who
is duly authorized to receive proposals and effect
insurances.

The Capital of the Company is $500,000, all paid in. Losses are settled on the spot, without
delay, and promptly and fairly adjusted.

D. McNEILL, Agent.

Fayetteville, Jan 21, 1846 3m4t

STEAMER EAGLE-GREEN,

FOR WILMINGTON.

THE Steamer Eagle-Green will commence
her regular trips between Fayetteville and Wil-
mington, on Monday, the 26th inst. Leaving
Fayetteville at 8 o'clock, A. M., and Wilmington
at 8 o'clock, A. M., on the days of departure.

DAVID McLAURIN, Agent.

Fayetteville, Jan 21, 1846

REDUCTION

In the Express offering funds by the way
of Wilmington and Fayetteville to the Le-
gislature of North Carolina.

THE Agents of the Express Steam Boat
Company, take pleasure in announcing to the
public, that they have reduced the rates of
freight on Cotton to 3-8 of a cent per pound,
and on Naval Stores to 1-4 of a cent per pound.

E. J. HALE, Agent.

Fayetteville, Jan 21, 1846

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of
Daniel Bethune, deceased, are requested to call
and settle their accounts, and those having claims
against said estate will present them for payment
within the time prescribed by law, or this notice
will be plead in bar of their recovery.

ELIZA A. BETHUNE, Adm'x.

Jan 21, 1846 3w

Steam Corn Mill and Cotton Gin.

THE Subscriber has just completed his
Steam Corn Mill and Cotton Gin, and is now
prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, on
short notice and reasonable terms.

JOHN HINSS.

Jan 21, 1846

HAT, CAP AND SHOE STORE

AT THE OLD STAND.

JUST RECEIVED,

A FULL supply of Hats, Caps and Shoes,
which will be sold low for cash.

E. J. HALE.

Jan 21, 1846

Boots, Caps, Hats & Shoes.

THE Subscriber has just received a large
and well selected stock of the above goods, which
he will sell low for cash.

JOHN HINSS.

Jan 21, 1846

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber is prepared to take Risks
on Buildings, Goods, &c. in the town of Fay-
etteville, on favorable terms.

JAMES C. DOBBIN.

Jan 21, 1846

Life Assurance.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSU-
RANCE SOCIETY.

No. 26, Cornhill, London.

CAPITAL £500,000, OR $2,500,000.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

THIS institution embraces important and ob-
vious advantages with regard to the
assurance on the moral character. The
parties in the policy, the
payment of premiums, and the option of
the premiums paid, on each policy effected on the
participating scale.

DIVISION OF PROFITS.

The profits will be ascertained and declared
periodically, and every policy entitled to participate
therein will be credited with its proportion of
profits.

The Directors have the power to accept risks
at rates of premium, and on conditions, more
favorable than those of other offices, in cases
where the circumstances of the parties may
warrant the same.

FACTORY.

THE Subscriber is prepared to take Risks
on Factories, Machinery, Cotton and Wool, on
favorable terms.

JAMES C. DOBBIN.

Fayetteville, Jan 21, 1846

DAVID McLAURIN

HAS just received a large and well selected
stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

which he will sell low for cash.

Jan 21, 1846

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of
Thomas Hodges, deceased, are requested to call
and settle their accounts, and those having claims
against said estate will present them for payment
within the time prescribed by law, or this notice
will be plead in bar of their recovery.

ELIZABETH HODGES, Adm'x.

Jan 21, 1846 3w

GRAND SPECTACLE!

THE Subscriber has just received a large
and well selected stock of

SPECTACLES,

which he will sell low for cash.

JOHN HINSS.

Jan 21, 1846

E. J. HALE

HAS just received a large and well selected
stock of

Fancy Goods,

which he will sell low for cash.

Jan 21, 1846

Fayetteville Water Wheels.

THE Subscriber has just received a large
and well selected stock of the above goods, which
he will sell low for cash.

JOHN HINSS.

Jan 21, 1846

Cotton Machinery.

THE Subscriber is prepared to take Risks
on Cotton Machinery, in the town of Fayette-
ville, on favorable terms.

JAMES C. DOBBIN